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THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1906

10 PAGES. Price Five Cents.

Roaring Bill was on a rampage until he struck Maud, Sunday's Funny Section.

TARIFF REFORM

Missouri Congressman Expresses His Meeting of the National Civic Fed-Opinion of Candidate and Platform for 1908.

LIVELY DEBATE IN HOUSE ADDRESS BY MONTANA MAN

LEADER WILLIAMS INDULGES IN AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE SARCASM.

Washington, March 6.-Before beginning the consideration of the Indian Montana presided this evening at the appropriation bill, which was the order meeting of the National Civic Federation, of business in the house today, a reso- which followed the dinner given by Replution was unanimously agreed to declaring Anthony Michaelek, a citizen poses and aims of the federation. Senaof the United States, resident of Illi- tor Clark said in part: nois, and duly elected a member of the Fifty-ninth congress. This declaration

Comparing the increase in the prod-

Bryan and Tarlff Revision.

diction that with a tariff revision plat-form and William J. Bryan as its can-lidate the Democratic party would

a cyclone, sweep the country.
Addressing himself to those "who yould not stand pat even in a clover field," Representative Lacey of Iowa took occasion during the debate on the Indian appropriation bill to express himself on the subject of the German tariff. He took the position emphatically that the United States could not afford to sacrifice her commerce with Great Britain in order to win German how little we sell to Germany in comparison to Great Britain, and how little we sell to Great Britain in comparison to our own home markets. Eighty-seven per cent of the product of our farms, he said, find a market at home. He reviewed conditions in many ndustries and localities and compared the present prosperity with the hard times of tariff agitation.

Debate Became General.

Mr. Lacey's conclusion on the tariff provoked a lively running debate involving Messrs. Clark of Missouri, Weisse of Wisconsin, Powers of Maine, Gardner of Massachusetts, Williams of Mississippi, Massachusetts, Williams of Mississippi, and Grosvenor of Ohio.

The net result was that Mr. Weisse, who is a tanner, "and therefore," according to Mr. Lacey's quotation of Shakespeare, "will last nine years when he is dead," declared that the American farmer was losing \$1,000,000 a year because of the tariff on hides and also that many tanners were moving to Canada because of that duty. He also, in answer to Mr. Gardner, declared that the alleged "tanners' trust," controlled only 20 per cent of that trade, and that Mr. Armour and his son-in-law, Mr. Valentine, did not own a controlling interest in it.

Mr. Clark questioned Mr. Arnold-Forster. Therefore, Mr. Halldane's decision to consider the mitter maturely before he proposed a scheme to reduce the expenditure is generally approved by the liberal newspapers and it is expected that in the course of time he will submit a plan enabling such reduction through greater reliance upon the militia and volunteers.

GRIGGS OF GEORGIA

CHOSEN CHAIRMAN

**Washington, March 6.—Representative Junanimously chosen chairman of the unanimously chosen chairman of the unanimously chosen chairman of the tonight at a meeting in the capitol to the committee. Representative Bowters of Mississippi placed Mr. Griggs in nominations, and the secretary was instructed to cast the entire vote for Mr. Griggs.

The following officers of the comsider the maturely before he proposed a scheme to reduce the expenditure is generally approved by the liberal newspapers and it is expected that in the course of time he will submit a plan enabling such reduction through greater reliance upon the militia and volunteers.

GRIGGS OF GEORGIA

**Washington, March 6.—Representative Junanimously chosen chairman of the unanimously chosen chairman of the tonight at a meeting in the capitol tonight and the militia and volunteers.

Williams of Mississippi then took

Sarcasm of Mr. Williams.

"There are few things," began Mr. Williams, "at one and the same time more amusing and more pitiable than the acrobatic exploits of human intelligence when attempting to prove that laws which circumscribe and limit trade tends to increase trade."

Mr. Williams described some of his tariff revision bills and asserted in answer to Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts, who revived the free leather controversy, that it was a very simple thing to get tariff legislation. All that was necessary was first to convert the speaker, then the committee on rules, then Sereno E. Payne, and finally the Republican members of the ways and means committee. This ought not to be hard for a Republican to do, said Mr. Williams to Mr. Gardner.

One of his bills, said Mr. Williams to Mr. Gardner.

One of his bills, said Mr. Williams to fall duties over that amount. He had seen the speaker quoted as saying "this must be one of John Sharp Williams."

SENATOR CLARK

eration Following a Dinner by Congressman Babcock.

FEDERATION.

Washington, March 6.-Senator Clark of

Purposes of the Federation.

Fifty-ninth congress. This declaration was the unanimous report of elections committee No. 1, and was presented by Mann of Illinois.

A bill relieving tobacco growers from all taxes in the sale of leaf tobacco was passed.

The Indian bill, carrying \$7,785,528, was then taken up and Mr. Sherman of New York explained its provisions.

Mr. Sherman concluded his explanation with the prediction that the time would come when the great body of the Indian people of this continent would be self-supporting along lines of industry to which they are best adapted.

Debate on the Tariff.

Comparing the increase in the prod-

Details Explained.

Comparing the increase in the products of the farm and the factory and the value of productive and industrial property under high and low tariffs, Mr. Rucker of Missouri drew the conclusion that the lower the tariff the greater had been the increase of wealth, that since 1850 the tariff had been made higher and the increase of production had been less.

Turning his attention to the tariff on Mergenthaler typesetting machines, Mr. Rucker said it had been determined that these machines could be produced for \$500, and yet they were sold for \$3,000 because of the tariff. There were 20,000 publications in this country affected by this price. Thou-

There were 20,000 publications in this country affected by this price. Thousands of petitions from editors had been sent to the present congress "urging the removal of this prohibitory and monopolistic duty."

"Will not the gentlemen heed these petitions?" he asked. "Then every Republican editor in the country who has the backbone of an angleworm ought to unite and make the condition of Republican members such that they will cry out 'wherever I fly is hell, wherever I light is hell."

"Great interest Taken.

"Great interest Taken.

"Great Interest Taken.

"Great interest is manifested in the first national conference. The extensive use of its deliberations in shaping legislation in different states and the wide-spread agitation for changes in existing laws, make the present an appropriate time for this gathering. Discussion of these topics by men versed in public affairs and of varied experience will not only broaden individual views and tend until secure for the public service in compact form material of great value in the solution of electoral problems."

Is Following the Old in Army and Navy Estimates.

London, March 6,-A memorandum attached to the army estimates was issued tonight. It estimates the expenditure for the current year of the army at \$148,630,000, which is a reduction of only \$\$5,000 on the markets by means of tariff concessions.

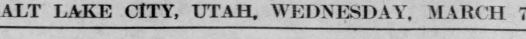
He illustrated this by figures showing the new government has simply adopted the new government has not also ad previous year. As in the case of the navy the estimates prepared by their predeces-cors. Thus, including \$180,000,000 for the navy, the nation's defense bill is nearly \$330,000,000, which destroys any possibility of a large budget surplus or a sugstantial reduction of taxation. The liberal papers reduction of taxation, The liberal papers are disappointed that the government has are disappointed that the government has seen no way to effect a greater reduction in national expenditure, which the country naturally hoped from a liberal government pledged to retrenchment, especially as the cost of the army is now \$50,000,000 yearly more than it was a decade ago. At the same time it is considered by the liberal press that the army should have a rest for a year from the constant projects of reorganization which characterized its administration under Mr. Broderick and Mr. Arnold-Forster. Therefore, Mr. Halldane's decision to consider the matter maturely before he proposed a

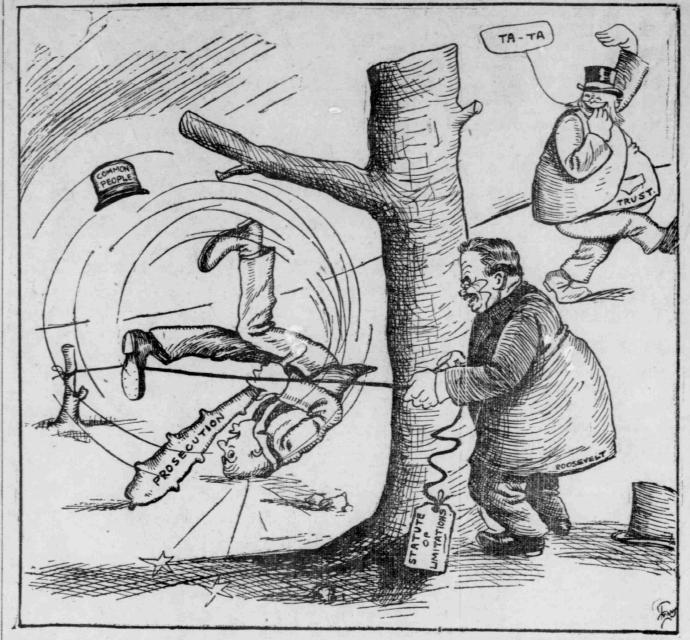
Mr. Griggs.

The following officers of the com-

of all duties over that amount. He had seen the speaker quoted as saying "this must be one of John Sharp Williams' jokes, as there are no such duties."

In answer to this he read this list of articles on which the duty is greater than 100 per cent: Chalk (tallors), 106 per cent, of which \$34,000 worth was imported last year on which the tariff was \$36,000; boracic acid, 122 per cent; sulphuric ether, 230 per cent; cotton duck, overeight square yands to the pound, 112 per cent; cordage, from 108 to 390; firecrackers, 126 per cent; cheap spectacles, 116 per cent; common window class, from 197 to 255 per cent; looking glasses, 120 per cent, the expressed the opinion that 25 per cent on any article would cover the actual difference of the labor in an article. Chicago, March 6.-Henry V. Bemis, cases. The speech of Mr. Wiliams concluded the debate for the day.





Wouldn't It Jar You?

JURY IS MAKING UP ITS REPORT

No Indictments Returned Yesterday in the Idaho Dynamite

Cases.

didate the Democratic party would, as new Government of England report on what are known as the dynamite cases today. Several indictments were returned shortly before noon, but none of them had any connection whatever with the Steunenberg assassination. It is believed here tonight that no indict-It is believed here tonight that no indictments will be returned before Thursday. At that time Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, Orchard, Adams and St. John will be brought from Boise and given an opportunity to plead, for it is regarded as certain that indictments will be returned against all of these men.

Considering the Evidence.

The grand jury is in session tonight. No testimony was taken on the dynamite cases today, and the jury is merely considering the evidence that has been placed before it. It is not at all likely that any new testimony will be heard tomorrow either, for the grand jury, if reports are correct has already heard reports are correct, has already heard enough to convince it that the accused should be held for trial. The time in-tervening between now and Thursday will be spent merely in preparing the official findings.

All Quiet at Caldwell.

Caldwell, in spite of some lurid reports to the contrary, is absolutely quiet and unexcited. Every stranger is viewed with more or less suspicion, and some entirely harmless individuals have been made the basis for sensational reports of plans to blow up various people connected with

The atorneys for both sides remained the militia and volunteers.

GRIGGS OF GFORGIA

In Boise today and will undoubtedly stay here until they are officially notified regarding the hour when the indictments will be returned.

J. L. PRIEST.

VISIT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Defense Has Charge Against Foreman of Grand Jury.

Ida., March 6.-It is stated that Boise, Ida., March 6.—It is stated that the defense in the assassination cases in moving to quash the indictments will rely upon three points. Only one of these has been learned. It is based upon a visit made by A. B. Moss, foreman of the grand jury, to Boise on Sunday after the jury was organized and before it began consideration of these cases. He came here with another member of the jury to attend the funeral of Alexander Rossi, a former resident of Payette, the home town of both jurymen, and a man widely known throughout this section. During the evening on Sunday the governor and Mr. Moss sat on a lounge in the rotunda of the Idanha hotel and conversed for a few minutes.

A defense in the assassination cases in the shown in the exports of mineral oils, the samount of such shown in rely upon the seven months period of time up to January, 1906, the same period of time up to January, 1906, than they were only \$2,396,066 for the same period of time up to January, 1906, than they were in January, 1906, than they were in the month preceding, cotton goods falling off to the extent of \$360,000; copper ingots, \$134,000, and mineral oils, \$297,360.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY IS

DYING OF PNEUMONIA

Foundation of the Charge.

This is to be made the foundation of a charge, according to the information, that Mr. Moss came here to consurt with the governor about the work of the grand jury and that he was closeted with the head of the state government for an hour or more. As the two men are personal friends of many years, no one thought anything of it when they saw them chatting together, but persons active in the interest of the defense started the story that there had been a consultation over the work of the jury. The governor's attention was called to this rumor at the time, and he then said that he had not spoken to Mr. Moss at any other time than when they sat down there in the rotunda and talked for a few minutes on matters having no connection with these cases. This is to be made the foundation of

The Bradley Case.

In the story sent out from San Francisco respecting the attempt made upon the life of Fred W. Bradley, president of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining com-pany, it has been stated that Grehard, though he had given the facts in the case though he had given the tacks in his confession, was not personally implicated in the deed. The fact is that he stated explicitly in his confession that he stated explicitly in his confession that he was commanded to commit the crime, and that he personally placed the bomb. He

Continued on Page 2.

(Special to The Herald From Staff Correspondent.)

Caldwell, Ida., March 6.—Contrary to expectations the grand jury failed to report on what are known as the dynamite cases today. Several indictments

BOYCOTT IS NOT EFFECTIVE SCHWAB LEAVES FOR EAST

With China Increases as the Months Roll By.

There was likewise an increase in the There was likewise an increase in the exports of copper logots, the amounts being stated at \$1,478,197 for the period ending January, 1905, and at \$3,195,850 for the period ending January, 1906.

A decrease of nearly 50 per cent is shown in the exports of mineral oils, the amount of such shipments for the seven months ending January, 1905, being \$5,232,307, whereas they were only \$2,596,066 for the same period of time up to January, 1906.

BILLS ALL STOLEN.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—Representative Simmons today reported that all copies of his bill to suppress pool rooms have been stolen from the records of the state senate. Investigation will be made.

Trade of the United States Steel Magnate III at Los Angeles—Party Hurrying Back to New York,

spectively. It appears from this that the total exports for the seven months ending January, 1905, amounted to \$23,42,948, whereas for the seven months ending January, 1906, they equaled \$28,862,680, or a total increase of \$5,429,732.

The shipments of cotton cloth goods for the period first mentioned amounted to \$12,947,530, while for the seven months ending January, 1906, they were \$19,606, 848.

great exercise of will was he able to go to his private car from the Jonathan club rooms, where he had been a guest since his arrival.

The party consisted of Mr. Schwab. Dr. M. R. Ward, C. D. Gouldin, John Gleason, Donald Gillis, John McKane, E. A. Mamer, W. E. Wharton, James Montgomery and C. D. Whittemore.

El Paso, Tex., March 6.—Accompanied by a party of eighteen persons, Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, arrived in

Harrisburg, Pa., March 6.—Governor Pennypacker today vetoed several resolutions for an investigation into the affairs of railroads of the state because they were not germane to the call of the recent special session of the legislature. The resolution for an extra session to enact a 2-cent passenger rate law was elso vetoed. self and several of the court's officers to be called as witnesses. The proceedings aroused the ire of the judge in no unmistakable manner, he bringing his fist down on the desk with a thump that resounded throughout the court room and, after scoring Breen in an outburst of wrath seldom heard from the bench, he imposed the fine. Breen bill for passage. ****** will appeal to the supreme court.

izations to War for Civic

Their Party.

MANY REFORMS TO BE TAKEN MORAN - KELSEY PROGRAMME UP AND PUSHED.

meeting that the organization of a civic party is the charge made by angry parfederation or society for the betterment tisans against Councilmen A. J. Davis of the physical conditions in Salt Lake and Thomas Hobday, who tried to railis imperatively necessary, and that this road a resolution through the council on meeting recommends to the various wo-men's clubs and business and social or-struction of the conduit, together with the ganizations of the city the appointment right to determine how much money of a committee of one from each organi- should be expended on it, in the hands of zation to meet at an early date with the a committee to be appointed by Mr. Davis

Such was the determination reached by the twelve women representing the women's clubs and the five men representing the business organizations of Salt Lake at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Commercial club. The meeting was presided over by Judge E. F. Colborn and lasted from 3 o'clock until after 5 o'clock. Every man and woman present spoke on the need of civic pride and improvement, and all expressed the opinion that Salt Lake is lacking in each.

the opinion that Salt Lake is lacking in each.

If the plans of the meeting of yesterday carry, there will be held next Wednesday night a meeting of the committee asked for in the above resolution. At the coming meeting there will be laid plans for a monster mass meeting where civic improvement will be taken up and settled to a large degree.

Of all matters to be taken up, the meeting yesterday voiced the opinion that the bill board nuisance and the need of a new high school are the most important.

The knell of the bill boards is being sounded, say those at the head of the new movement. If the plans carry to completion, Salt Lake will no longer have street after street filled with unsightly and dangerous boards.

Committee for New School

New York County Grand Jury Ready to Indict Officers and Trustees of Large Corporations Who Diverted Money for Campaign Purposes.

New York March 6-The New York county grand jury loday made a present, rectiling that the grand jury had been informed by the district attorney that there is reasonable ground to believe officers or trustees of large corporations have contributed money to political cambane from the palen funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds are contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds are contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed money to political cambane funds. The jury asks advice of the contributed mon

unable to continue their studis because of this.

It is planned by the leaders of the movement to have all streets and alleys cleaned up at once. The appointment of ten sanitary inspectors in addition to the force already employed viil be asked by the society. It is proposed to have flowers and other ornaments placed along the streets and avenues. The pavement of more streets will be asked. A uniformity of lot lines will be demanded, and a number of other improvements looking towards civic beauty will be agitated.

These at the Meating

Those at the Meeting.

Those who attended the meeting yes Washington, March 6.—In view of the widespread feeling regarding the effect of the Chinese boycott of American goods, Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor today gave out a statement showing the amount of exports from this country to China, by months, from July, 1904, to January, 1905, and from July, 1905, to January, 1905, respectively. It appears from this that the total exports for the seven months end-Fowers Sait Lake Women's club, Mrs. Spencer Clawson, Cleofan club; Mrs. C. J. Freund, Jewish Ladies' club; Mrs. Martha J. Watson, Mrs. A. V. Taylor, Ledies' Auxiliary to the M. & M. A.; Mrs. R. H. Thompson, Seekers club; Mrs. Critchlow, Thompson, Seekers club; M Utah Woman's Press club.

GENERAL STAFF CRITICISED

Senators Hale, Carter and Gal-

period contact guest between the seven at the early 50 per cont and the early 50 per contact and barries and bar

INFAMOUS CONSPIRACY

Columbus, O., March 6.-"I never Columbus, O., March 6.—"I never knew of a conspiracy so infamous, so thoroughly steeped in crime, as the bridge trust," said Attorney General Ellis today in an argument before the house judiciary committee in favor of a bill providing that witnesses in trust investigations shall not be incriminated by their own

testimony.

"This bill, if made a law," he said,

"will hurt some threves in publicoffices who ought to be in the peni-

Business, Social and Literary Organ- Straight "Americans" in Council Say He Is Trying to Wreck

MASS MEETING PLANNED SPLIT BY CONDUIT GRAB

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this | Conspiracy to wreck the "American"

MAY BE DEFEATED.

zation to meet at an early date with the object of forming such an association. "An end to biliboards."
"Greater civic beauty."
"Cleaner streets."
"A new high school."
Such was the determination reached by the twelve women representing the women's clubs and the five men representing the business organizations of Salt in the county detection in the county who is president of the council.

Mr. Davis is credited with an ambition to be mayor. His fellow "Americans" accuse him of yearning for the Republican nonmination for that office. They are cuse him of predicting that the "Americans" party will be beaten in the county delection this fall and that by the time of the next municipal election, it will have the next municipal election, it will have vanished off the face of the earth. They charge that he seeks to secure control of the conduit construction in order to take care of workers who will aid him in the accomplishment of his political ambitions.

particularly is that Davis should cause to be offered his "grab" resolution in ad-vance of the caucus. They say that it was understood all around that the caucus should determine the course to be pursued in the conduit matter, and accuse

rursued in the conduit matter, and accuse Davis of breaking that agreement. They say it was agreed that all action was to be deferred until the return of Councilman Ferry from the east.

The conduit grab is a long way from accomplishment now. The anti-Davis contingent will not consent to a caucus until Ferry returns. Without caucus action the grab is out of the question for the Democrats are against it to a man. So Davis, Engineer Kelsey and the entire Moran contingent are forced to wait until Ferry returns and then to take uncertain chances in a caucus.

Kelsey Is Pleading.

City Engineer Kelsey and his friends are alarmed over the outlook and are inclined to plead. They point out that if the "extras" are turned down the "American" party will be placed in the attitude ican" party will be placed in the attitude of discrediting its own engineer. In fact, should the "extras" be turned down there is a fine prospect that a new city engineer will be appointed.

Mayor Thompson, while at first inclined to favor the programme for "extras," is reported to be nighly indignant at what he is reported to have termed Davis' "hoggishness," and the result is that he can no longer be counted as a reliable supporter of the Moran aggregation.

San Francisco. March 6.—A fund for the relief of the victims of the Tahiti storm has been started in this city. It is in charge of French-American bank and alteady amounts to several hundred dollars. It is expected that a large sum will be rised before the sailing of the next terms.

steamer for Pareete. LACKED THE AUTHORITY.

testimony.

"This bill, if made a law," he said,
"will hurt some threves in publicoffices who ought to be in the penitentiary."

The committee voted to report the
bill for passage.

"Trenton, N. J., March 6.—The supreme
court today decided that Justice Garretson has no authority to grant the motion
for a new trial for Mrs. Antolnette Tolla,
built for passage.

Garretson had certified the case to the
supreme court for advice